



Cambridge IGCSE™

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MUSIC

0410/11

Paper 1 Listening

May/June 2021

Approximately 1 hour 15 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: Insert (enclosed)

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **all** questions in Sections **A**, **B** and **C**.
- Section **D**: answer **all** questions on the **one Set Work** you have studied, in the space provided.
- There will be time for you to look at the questions before you hear each extract of music. You may find it helpful to make notes on the music as you listen.
- Use a black or dark blue pen.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do **not** write on any bar codes.
- You may use an HB pencil for any music.
- The insert contains the scores for Music C1 and your chosen Set Work in Section D.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 70.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

This document has **16** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

SECTION A [16 marks]

You will hear two examples of music, selected from the Baroque, Classical or Romantic periods or the Twentieth Century.

Each extract will be played **four** times, with a pause between each playing.

Music A1

You will hear an extract for voice and instruments. The words used are printed below. Read through questions 1 to 7.

- 1 *In this shady blest retreat*
- 2 *I've been waiting for my dear*
- [Orchestra]
- 3 *I've been waiting for my dear.*
- 4 *Hark I hear*
- 5 *Hark I hear his welcome feet*
- 6 *Tell the lovely charmer near*
- 7 *Hark I hear his welcome feet*
- 8 *Tell the lovely charmer near*
- 9 *Tell the lovely charmer near*
- 10 *Tell the lovely charmer*
- 11 *The lovely charmer near*
- 12 *Tell the lovely charmer near*
- 13 *Tell the lovely charmer near*

1 What type of voice is heard in this extract?

.....

[1]

2 How many beats are there in each bar?

.....

[1]

3 What is played by the orchestra between lines 2 and 3?

.....

..... [1]

4 Which of the following best describes the melodic shape of the accompanying instruments during line 4?

Ascending major scale

Ascending minor scale

Descending major scale

Descending minor scale

[1]

5 What instrument is heard at the end of line 6 and in the middle of line 7 (after 'Hark I hear')?

.....

[1]

6 What vocal effect does the singer use on the word 'charmer' in line 10?

.....

[1]

7 This music was written in the Classical period. What features of the music suggest this?

.....
.....
..... [2]

Music A2

You will hear an extract for instruments. Look at the skeleton score and read through questions 8 to 11.

Instrument? Articulation? Key?

Extract continues...

8 (a) What instrument plays the printed melody in bars 1–8?
 [1]

(b) What term describes the articulation of this melody?
 [1]

9 What key is the music in?
 [1]

10 (a) The extract continues with a repeat of the melody. Explain how the roles of the instruments change.
 [2]

(b) During this repeat, the melody changes from the end of bar 6. Explain how it changes.
 [2]

11 When was this music written?

Baroque

Classical

Romantic

Twentieth Century

[1]

SECTION B [22 marks]

You will hear three extracts of music from around the world. Each extract will be played **four** times, with a pause between each playing.

Music B1

You will hear an extract from a piece for instruments. Read through questions **12** to **13**.

12 (a) Name two of the melody instruments.

..... [2]

(b) What type of scale do they use?

..... [1]

13 (a) Where does this music come from?

..... [1]

(b) Give **two** reasons for your answer. Do not repeat any information already given.

.....
.....
..... [2]

Music B2

You will hear an extract for instruments. Look at the skeleton score and read through questions 14 to 17.

Introduction

Extract continues...

14 Briefly describe the music of the introduction.

.....

.....

..... [2]

15 Describe the music of the accompaniment to the printed melody.

.....

.....

..... [2]

16 What instrument first takes over the melody **after** the printed extract?

..... [1]

17 Where does this music come from?

..... [1]

Music B3 (World Focus: Caribbean Music)

You will hear an extract of reggae music. The words are printed below. Read through questions **18** to **21**.

[Instrumental section]

- 1 *Know Jah today, and not tomorrow.*
- 2 *Know Jah today, and there'll be no sorrow.*
- 3 *Tomorrow will be too late and you'll be knocking on the gate.*
- 4 *So don't, don't let this chance pass you by,*
- 5 *You don't, don't know what lies ahead.*

18 Explain the reference to 'Jah' in the lyrics.

..... [1]

19 Describe the music of the backing singers in relation to the lead singer.

.....
.....
..... [2]

20 What other features of the extract are typical of the reggae style?

.....
.....
.....
..... [4]

21 (a) Which island does reggae come from?

..... [1]

(b) How did it first become popular there?

.....
.....
..... [2]

SECTION C [16 marks]

You will hear one extract of music. The extract will be played **four** times, with a pause between each playing.

Music C1

You will hear an extract for instruments. Look at the skeleton score, which you will find in the separate Insert, and read through questions **22** to **29**. Answer the questions in this booklet.

22 What is the texture of the music in bars 1–3?

..... [1]

23 What instrument plays the printed music in bars 4–5¹?

..... [1]

24 Name the bracketed interval in bar 5.

..... [2]

25 The melody is incomplete in bar 10. Fill in the missing notes on the staff below. The rhythm has been given to help you.



[3]

26 Name the compositional device used in bars 14⁴–16³.

..... [1]

27 (a) Name the key and cadence in bar 21.

Key:

Cadence:

[2]

(b) What is the relationship of this key to the tonic key of the extract?

..... [1]

28 What type of piece is this?

Concerto

Oratorio

Sonata

Symphony

[1]

29 (a) When was this music written?

Baroque

Classical

Romantic

Twentieth Century

[1]

(b) Give **three** reasons for your answer.

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

SECTION D [16 marks]

Set Work

Answer all the questions on **one** set work:

either Mozart: *Piano Concerto No. 21* (questions 30 to 38)

or Mendelssohn: *Calm Sea and Prosperous Voyage* (questions 39 to 47)

Mozart: Piano Concerto No. 21

You will hear two extracts. Each extract will be played **twice**, with a pause between each playing.

Music D1

Look at the skeleton score, which you will find in the separate Insert, and read through questions 30 to 34.

30 In the extract the upper string part is marked *Con sordino*. What does this mean?

..... [1]

31 Describe in detail what is played by the 2nd violins, violas, cellos and basses in the extract.

.....
.....
..... [2]

32 (a) What size is the interval between the first two notes in bar 8?

..... [1]

(b) Discuss the use of this interval throughout the movement as a whole.

.....
.....
..... [2]

33 From which section of the movement is this extract taken?

..... [1]

34 In which venue in Vienna was this concerto first performed?

Burgtheater

Mehlgrube

Musikverein

The State Opera

[1]

Music D2

Look at the skeleton score, which you will find in the separate Insert, and read through questions 35 to 38.

35 Describe Mozart's orchestration (use of instruments) in bars 1–8 of the extract.

.....

 [2]

36 Which one of the following compositional devices is heard in bars 9–16?

- Ascending sequence
- Canon
- Descending sequence
- Pedal

[1]

37 (a) Name the cadence in bars 19–20.

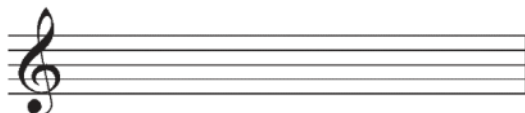
..... [1]

(b) Explain and describe what is played by the piano in bar 20.

.....

 [2]

38 On the staff below, write the last two notes of the viola part in bar 54 in the treble clef.



[2]

Mendelssohn: *Calm Sea and Prosperous Voyage*

You will hear two extracts. Each extract will be played **twice**, with a pause between each playing.

Music D3

Look at the skeleton score, which you will find in the separate Insert, and read through questions 39 to 42.

39 (a) Briefly explain the harmony of bars 1–20.

.....
.....
..... [2]

(b) What section of the overture begins in bar 21?

..... [1]

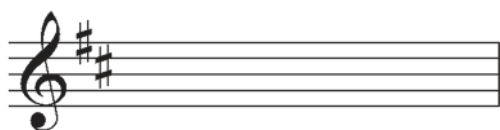
40 (a) All of the strings in bar 29 are instructed to play *marcato*. What does this mean?

..... [1]

(b) Where is this melody derived from?

.....
..... [1]

41 On the staff below, write the first two notes of the viola part in bar 31 in the treble clef.



[2]

42 This overture is an example of programme music – what does this term mean?

.....
..... [1]

Music D4

Look at the skeleton score, which you will find in the separate Insert, and read through questions 43 to 47.

43 (a) Where was the melody which starts in bar 1 first heard in the overture (before the recorded extract)?

..... [1]

(b) How is this music different from when it was first heard?

.....

.....

..... [2]

44 What do the trumpets play in bars 13–15?

.....

..... [1]

45 What might the music in bars 16–64 be describing?

.....

..... [1]

46 (a) What key does the music reach at bar 57?

..... [1]

(b) What is its relationship to the tonic key of the overture?

..... [1]

47 What section of the overture is this extract taken from?

..... [1]

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